

# GLAUCOMA AND OCULAR HYPERTENSION MEDICATIONS

(Updated 04/27/2022)

## I. CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS - 67.113(b)(c); 67.213 (b)(c); and 67.313(b)(c)

**II. MEDICAL HISTORY: Item 18.d.** Medical History, Eye or vision trouble except glasses. The applicant should provide a current, detailed Clinical Progress Note from the treating physician generated from a clinic visit no more than 90 days prior to the AME exam. It must include a summary of the history of the condition; current medications, dosages, and side effects (if any); clinical exam findings; results of any testing performed; diagnosis; assessment; plan (prognosis); and follow-up.

**III. AEROMEDICAL DECISION CONSIDERATIONS:** See **Item 32**, Ophthalmoscopic

**IV. PROTOCOL:** N/A

## V. PHARMACEUTICAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Rho kinase inhibitors or oral medications for glaucoma **do not** qualify for the CACI program. They may be considered for Special Issuance certification following demonstration of adequate control.
- Cholinergic agonists causes pupillary constriction, which can interfere with visual acuity and night vision. They are no longer first-line Glaucoma agents

<b>CACI Glaucoma Medications</b> (as a single agent or in a combination product)	
✓ Beta-Blocker e.g. timolol (Timoptic)	✓ Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitor e.g. dorzolamide (Trusopt)
✓ Alpha2 Agonist e.g. brimonidine (Alphagan P)	✓ Prostaglandin e.g. Latanoprost (Xalatan)

<b>CONDITIONALLY ACCEPTABLE Glaucoma Medications (Requires SI)</b> (as a single agent or in a combination product)	
Rho Kinase Inhibitor e.g. netarsudil (Rhopressa)	Oral medications e.g. acetazolamide (Diamox)

<b>UNACCEPTABLE Glaucoma Medications</b>	
Cycloplegics e.g. atropine	Cholinergic Agonist e.g. pilocarpine (Salagen, Isopto Carpine)